to step up the production and refining capacity.

(c) Measures taken by Government to tackle the problem include:

(i) Several demand management measures undertaken to restrict the demand.

(ii) Measures taken for conservation of petroleum products including awareness campaigns.

(iii) Building up of inventory of crude and products within the over all constraints.

(iv) Import of products from non-Gulf sources.

(v) Attempts to diversify the sources of imports.

Import of Petroleum Products

114. SHRI JAGESH DESAI:
CHOWDHARY HARI SINGH:
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the volume of annual imports of petrol and petroleum products from Kuwait, Iraq and other Gulf countries during the last three years;

(b) how much of the petroleum products have actually been imported so far during 1990-91;

(c) whether these imports have been affected adversely due to the Gulf War; and

(d) what steps, if any, have been taken by Government to make good the shortage in imports caused by the Gulf War?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Import of crude oil and petroleum products is done both under term contracts with the National Oil Companies of the oil producing countries as well as through spot purchases. Spot purchases are not relatable to specific countries. Therefore, it is not possible to give country-wise details of the import. However, major partof our crude oil is normally imported from Gulf countries.

(b) About 6.68 MMT of Petrodeum products have been imported during April 1990 to January 1991.

(c) and (d) The supplies from Kuwait and Iraq stopped due to the Gulf crisis. However, arrangements for additional supplies from alternative sources were made to cover the shortfall from Kuwait and Iraq.

Appointments on compassionate grounds in Indian Airlines, Air India and Vayudoot

115. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of appointments on compassionate grounds pending at present with the Indian Airlines, Air India and Vayudoot;

(b) by when all such cases are likely to be cleared; and

(c) the number of appointments on compassionate grounds during the last six years in the above organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) The number of applications with the three airlines are as under:—

Air India	— 86
Indian Airlines	— 29
Vayudoot	— 3

(b) No deficit time schedule can be fixed for such appointments since they are subject to availability of vacancies

(c) Appointments on compassionate grounds made by the airlines during the last 6 years are as under:—

Air India	84
Indian Airlines	..186
Vayudoot	22

Proposal to abolish public schools in the country

116. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Governments considerations to abolish all public schools in the country to provide equal educational facilities to the poor and rich children;

(b) whether it is a fact that the fees charged by public schools are beyond the capacity of poor students; and

(c) if so, by when the above proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAJMANGAL PANDE): (a) There is no proposal to abolish Public Schools which are private unaided schools. Their abolition would violate the provisions of Article 19(1)(c), 19(1)(g), 30(1) and 31-A of the Constitution.

(b) and (c) Some of the Public schools are high fee-charging institutions which are operating due to parents paying the high fees voluntarily. The Government however, is committed to equalisation of educational opportunities and therefore, is striving for continuous qualitative improvement in Government schools and schools run by local bodies. It is expected that improvement in their standard of teaching and physical facilities will reduce the demand for admission in Public Schools.

International symposium on Preventive Cardiology

117. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Seminar on 'International Symposium on Preventive Cardiology' was held in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences in January, 1991;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what are the names of the members who participated in the Seminar alongwith the countries they belonged to; and

(d) the nature of discussion held and outcomes thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An International Symposium on Preventive Cardiology and Cardiovascular Epidemiology was organised at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences from January 10 to 14, 1991. 300 scientists from India and foreign countries like Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, USA, UK, Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, Australia, USSR, Czechoslovakia and Zambia participated in it.

(c) The names of the participants in the Seminar alongwith the countries they belong to are given in the *statement.*

(d) The scientific programme of the symposium featured in-depth reviews and panel discussions on various fact of causation and prevention of rheumatic heart disease, coronary heart disease, hypertension, cardio-vascular, risk factors in the young, aortoarteritis endomyocardial fibrosis and tobacco control. The information available on risk factors for these disease and preventive strategies for their